

BookletChart™

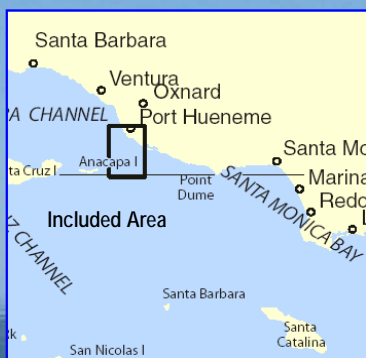
Port Hueneme and Approaches

NOAA Chart 18724

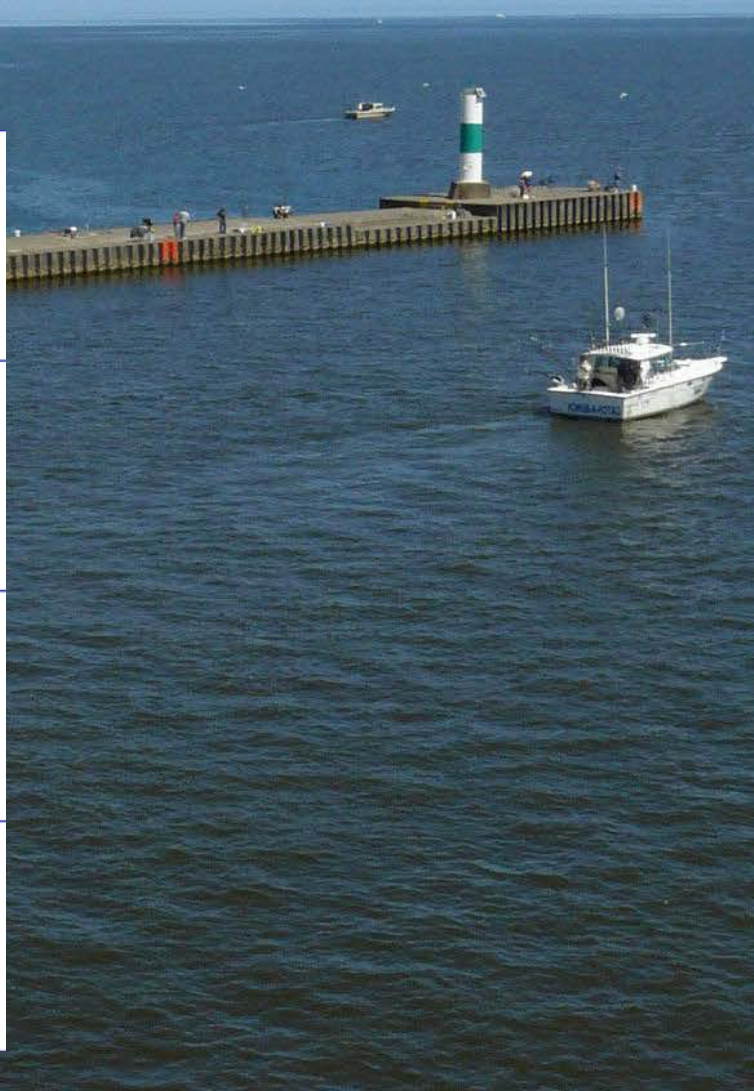
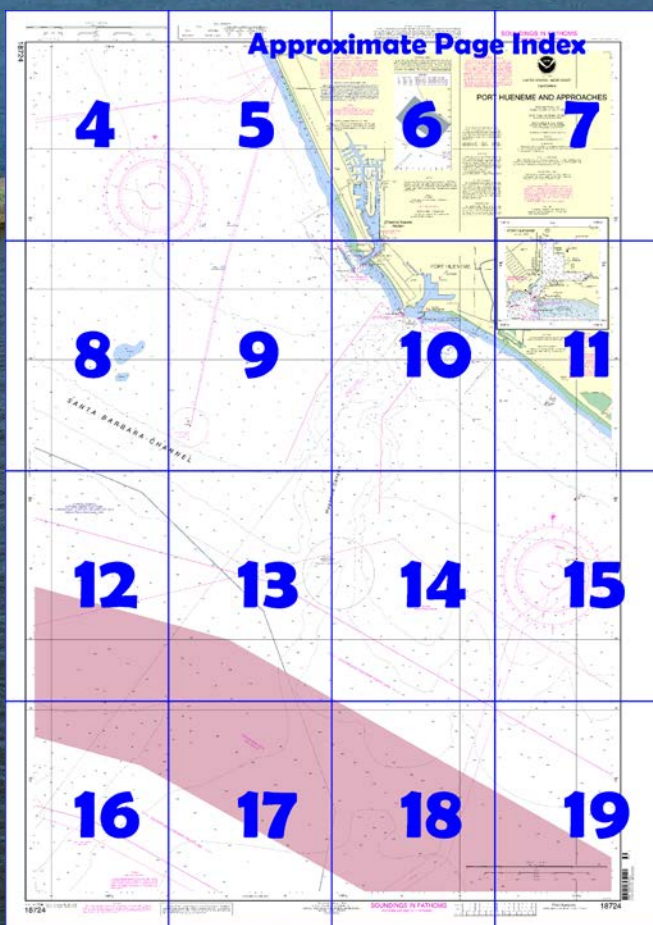


A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=18724>.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)

Point Hueneme (pronounced: y-nee-me), 22 miles WNW of Point Dume is low, rounding, and sandy. It is the outermost point of the low land of the Santa Clara Valley.

Point Hueneme Light (34°08.7'N., 119°12.6'W.), 52 feet above the water, is shown from a 48-foot white square tower on the point. A fog signal is on the point about 70 yards SW of the light. A fog signal can be activated upon request to the Coast Guard by radiotelephone VHF-FM channel 16. A

sewer outfall line, about 1.4 miles SSE of Point Hueneme Light, extends

about 1 mile from shore.

Anchorage.—There is no anchorage area in the harbor basin because of space limitations. The recommended anchorage for deep-draft vessels is about 1.7 miles S of Port Hueneme Light. This location offers no protection in heavy weather.

Dangers.—A **naval restricted area** is in Port Hueneme. (See **334.1 through 334.6** and **334.1127**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

Currents.—The harbor is not affected by tidal streams or currents, however, cross currents do occur near the entrance to the harbor, and are not predictable.

Pilotage, Port Hueneme.—All commercial vessels 300 gross registered tons and over, entering, leaving, or shifting within the Port of Hueneme, including the area of the Oxnard Harbor District, must be piloted by a port pilot duly licensed to perform the services of piloting vessels within the Port. The Oxnard Harbor district does not maintain pilots. Requests for pilots may be made by calling the Port Hueneme Pilots Association, telephone 805-986-3213. Pilots are available on a 24-hour basis and board vessels from a tug at a point 1.5 to 2.0 miles from the sea buoy. When pilots are boarding, vessels should stay on the range line and reduce speed to 5 knots or less.

Agricultural quarantine.—All vessels from outside of California that dock at Port Hueneme, except those specifically exempt, must be inspected by U.S. Department of Agriculture and/or the Ventura County Department of Agriculture. There are local representatives in the Oxnard area.

Harbor regulations.—The U.S. Navy exercises overall Port Control Authority. Port Hueneme, Control One, is on duty at all times, and monitors VHF-FM channel 6; the Oxnard Harbor District is responsible for its commercial operations. The Wharfinger is on duty at all times and guards VHF-FM channel 14; the Wharfinger office is at the E end of Slip A, along with the pilot and tugboat offices. Entrance to Naval Base Ventura County is restricted, and no photography is permitted without clearance.

No garbage, waste, or refuse shall be discharged in any manner from any vessel in accordance with the California Administrative Code, a copy of which is available at the port's main administrative building. A 5-knot **speed limit** is enforced in the harbor.

Channels.—The entrance to Channel Islands Harbor is between two jetties protected by an offshore breakwater. Each end of the breakwater and both the seaward and inshore ends of both jetties are marked by lights. A fog signal is at the seaward end of the S jetty. The fog signal can be activated upon request to the Coast Guard by radiotelephone VHF-FM channel 16.

The areas SE of the entrance channel and NW of the N jetty are subject to rapid and uncertain shoaling. Mariners are advised to approach the entrance channel from the S and to exercise caution when approaching the harbor at night.

Coast Guard.—The Channel Islands Harbor Coast Guard Station is just S of the harbormaster's office. Search and rescue vessels are stationed here.

Harbor regulations.—The harbor is administered by the Harbor County Department, Ventura County, and is under control of a **harbormaster**, who has an office on the E side of the harbor about 400 yards N of the first bend in the channel. The harbor office maintains guest berths for 70 craft. Transients should report to the harbormaster for berth assignments.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center 24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Alameda

Commander

11th CG District

Alameda, CA

(510) 437-3700

Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility



NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community.

They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry.

To report a chart discrepancy, please use ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx.

Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers

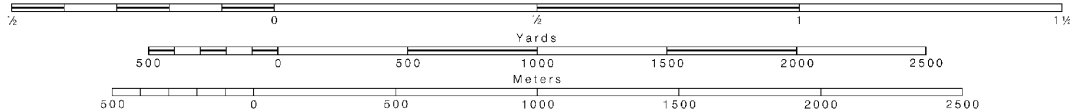


For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area.

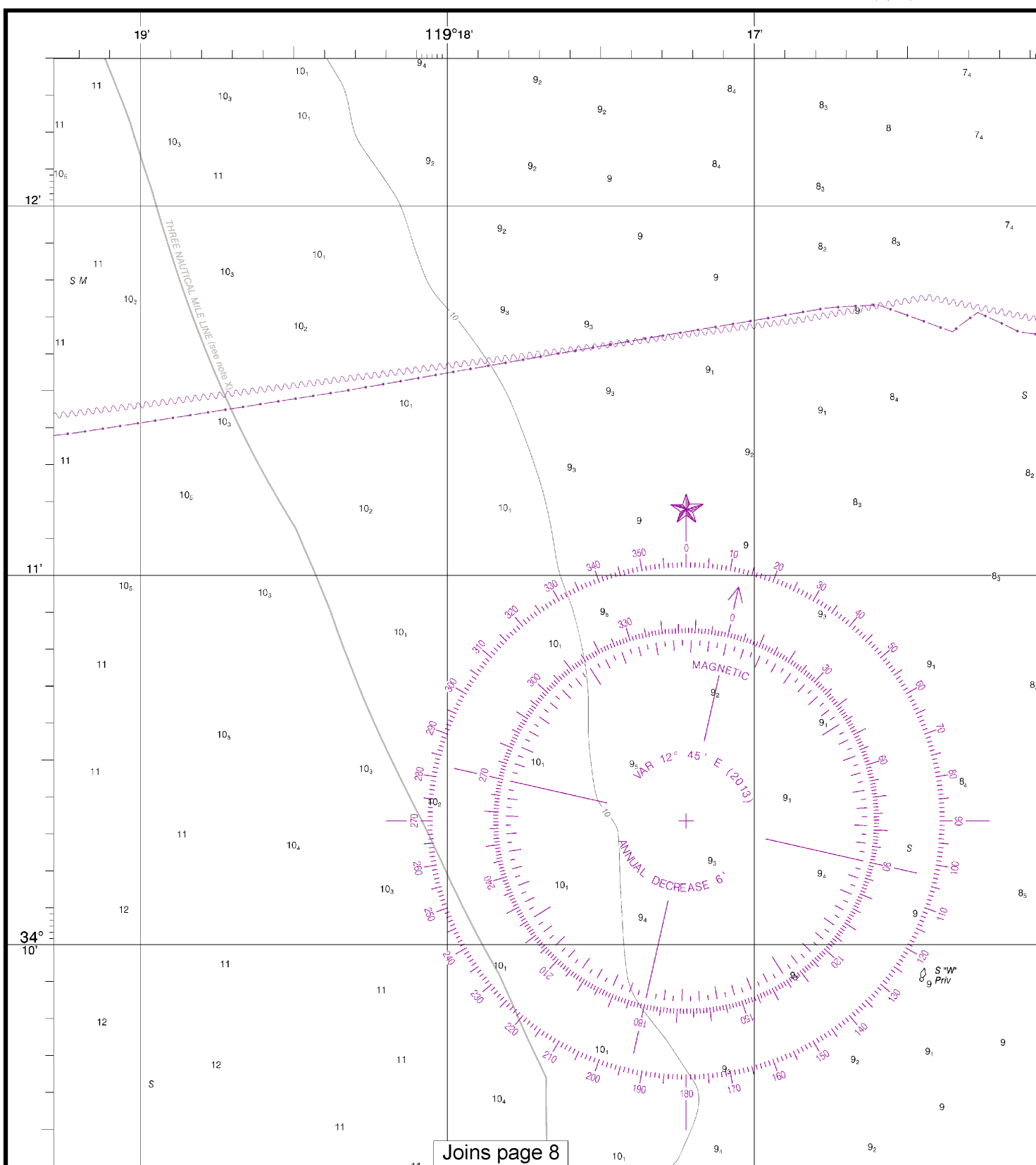
These volumes are available online at <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov>

18724

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles



PLACE	
NAME	
Port Hueneime	(34)
Dashes (---) located in datum columns indicate tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are (May 2013)	



Joins page 8

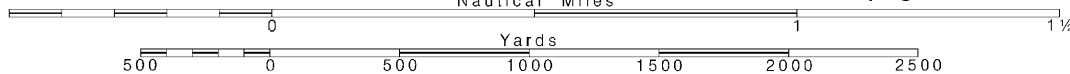
4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

ys	full bottom coverage
ys	partial bottom coverage
ys	partial bottom coverage
ys	partial bottom coverage
ys	partial bottom coverage

NOTE S

NOTE C
CAUTION
rapid shoaling. Depths from

Jump-out facilities

MENTAL INFORMATION
S. Coast Pilot 7 for important
information.

NOTE K
VATED SOUND SIGNAL (MRASS)
by keying the mic 5 times on VHF-FM
ate for thirty minutes.

D) TRAFFIC SEPARATION SCHEME
The traffic separation scheme shown on this chart is adopted by the IMO. See IMO COLREG.2/Circ.64. These portions have not been revised by Coast Guard and that the corresponding portions have been updated in the Code of Federal Regulations (part 167). There are differences between these schemes and caution is advised.

NOTE Z
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/cwa/oceans/regulator/vessel_sewage/.

Obstruction lights and sound (fog) signals are required for fixed mineral development structures shown on this chart, subject to approval by the District Commander, U.S. Coast Guard (33 CFR 67).

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Sanita Barbara, CA	KIH-34	162.400 MHz
Sanita Barbara Marine, CA	WWE-62	162.475 MHz

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:

○ (Accurate location) ◐ (Approximate location)

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.019' northward and 3.390' westward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807
UNITED STATES - WEST COAST
CALIFORNIA

PORT HUENEME AND APPROACHES

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 34° 08'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972
Demarcation lines are shown thus: - - - -

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

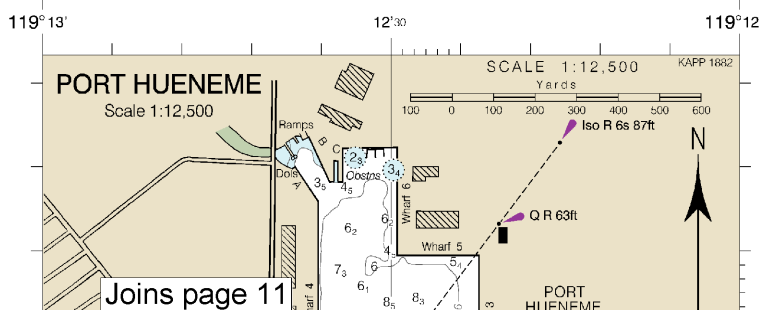
RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

NOTE A

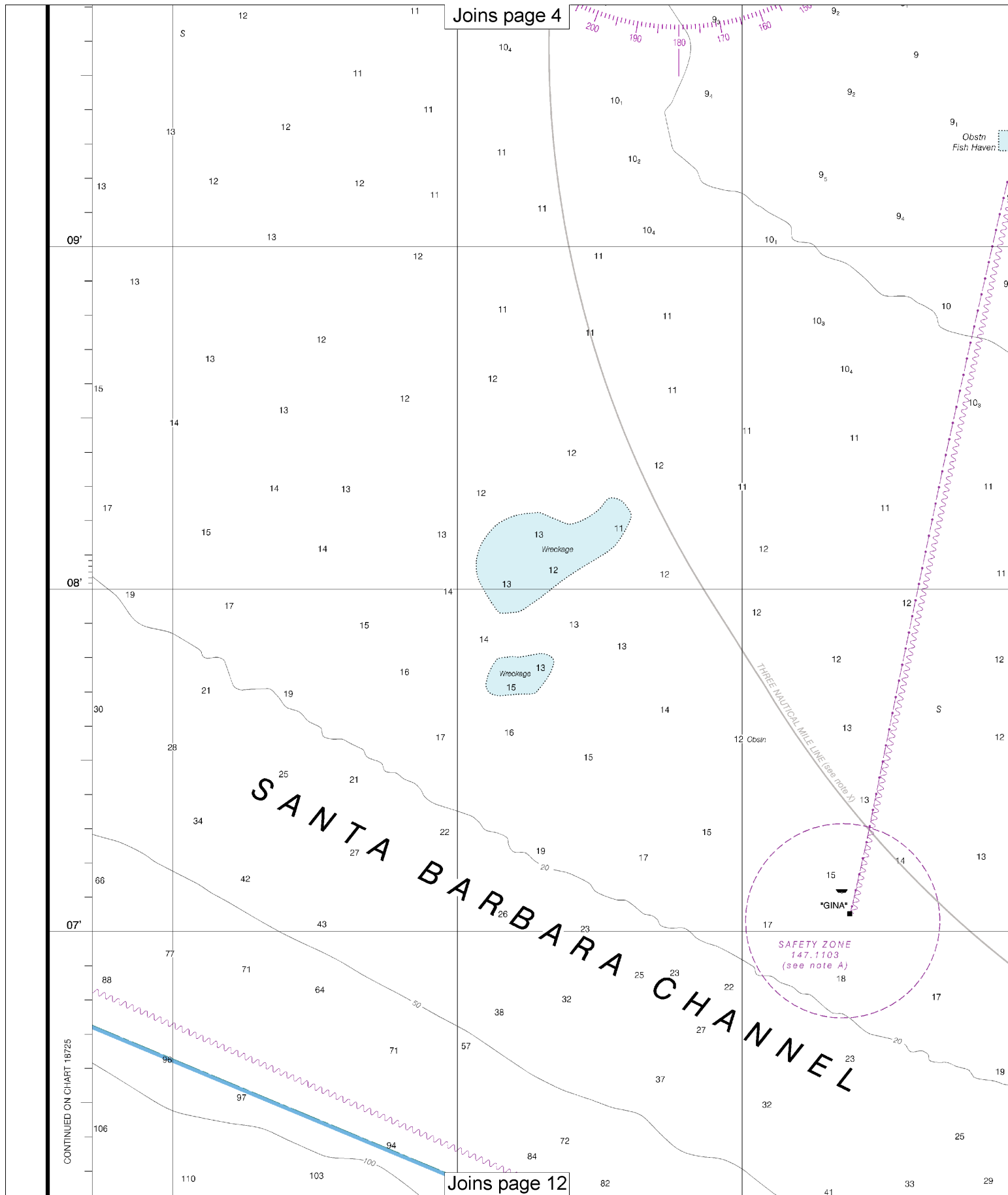
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 11th Coast Guard District in Alameda, California or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Los Angeles, California.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.



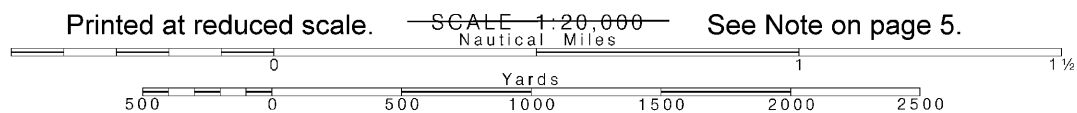
3rd Ed., Jun. 2013. Last Correction: 8/23/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4816 (11/29/2016). NM: 5016 (12/10/2016)

7



8

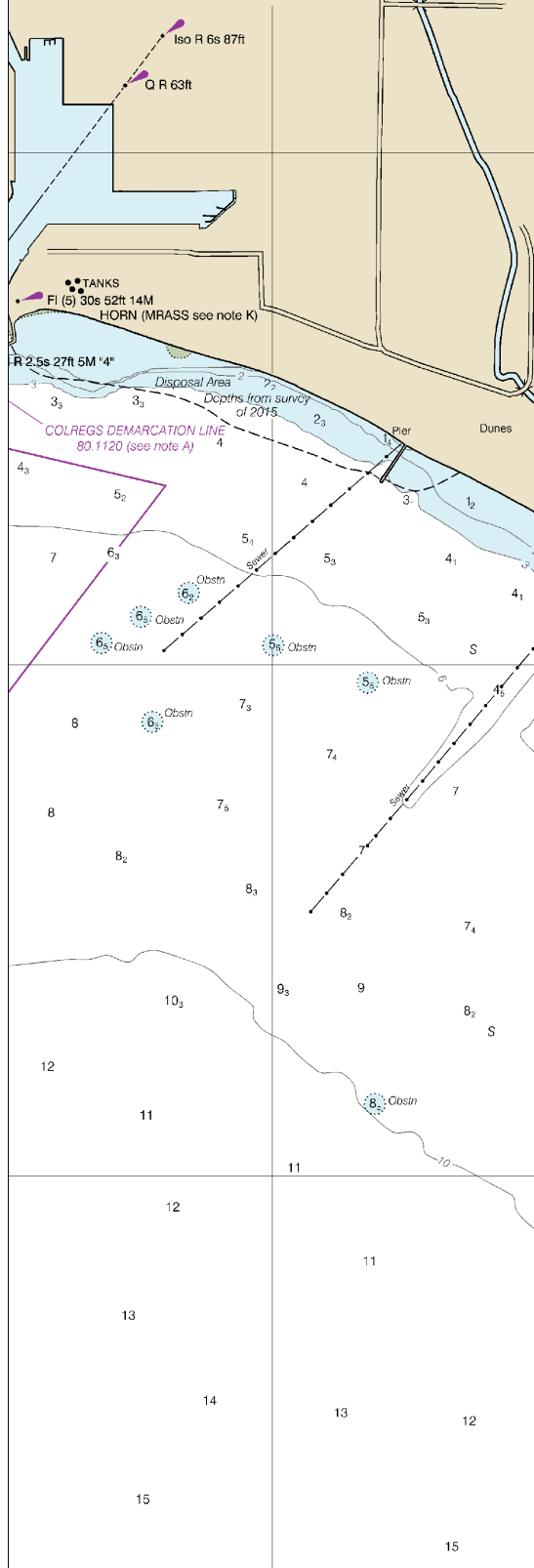
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



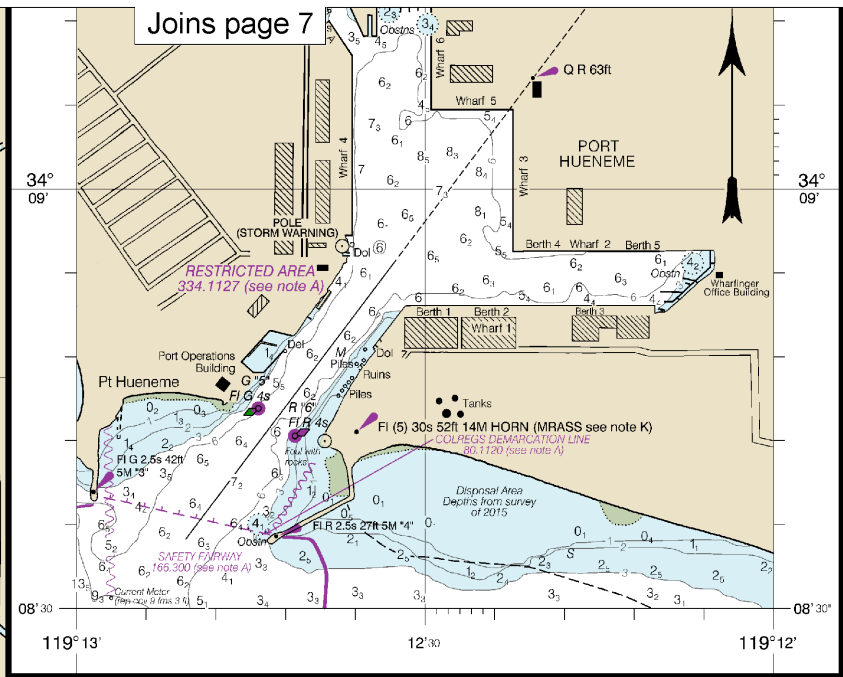


By the time you see this notice, the chart has been revised by the Coast Guard and that the corresponding part 167). There are differences between on schemes and caution is advised.

PORT HUENEME



Joins page 7



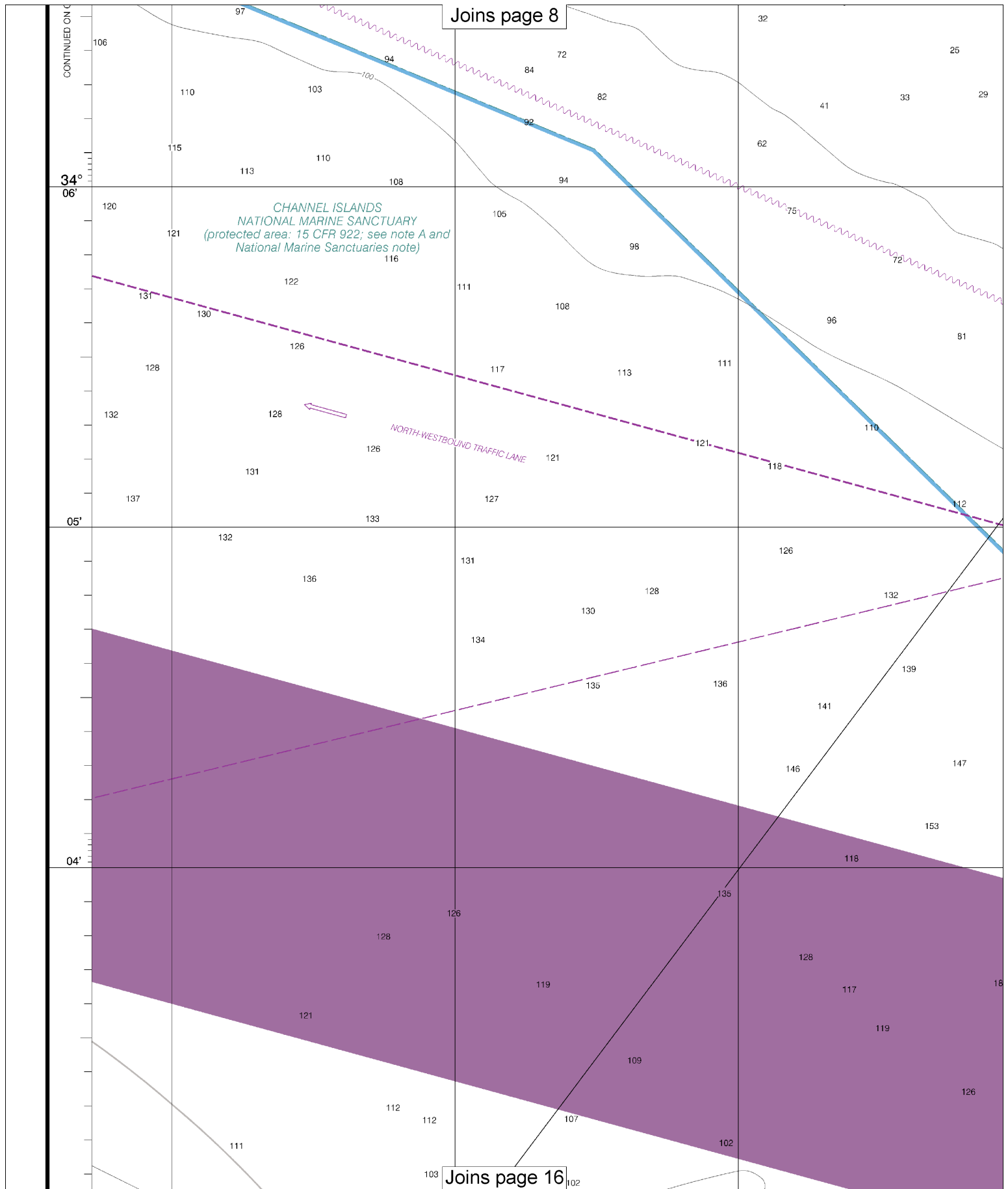
CAUTION
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:
Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

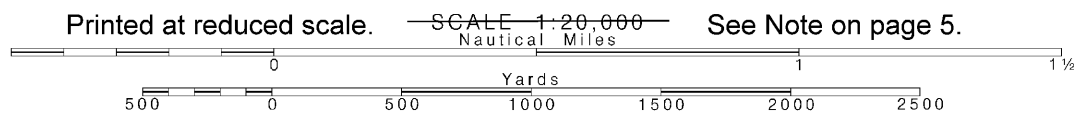
Joins page 15

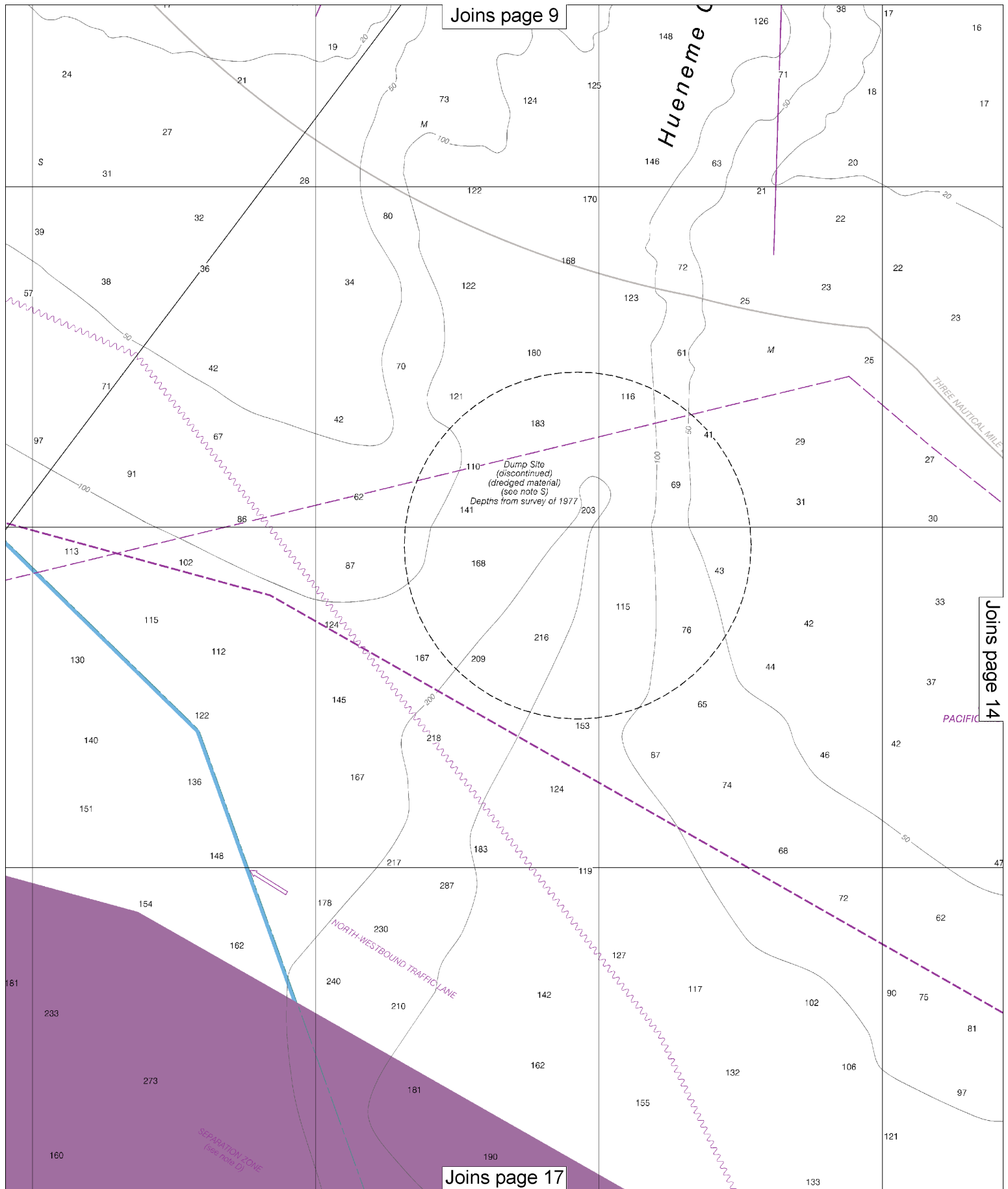
CONTINUED ON CHART 18725

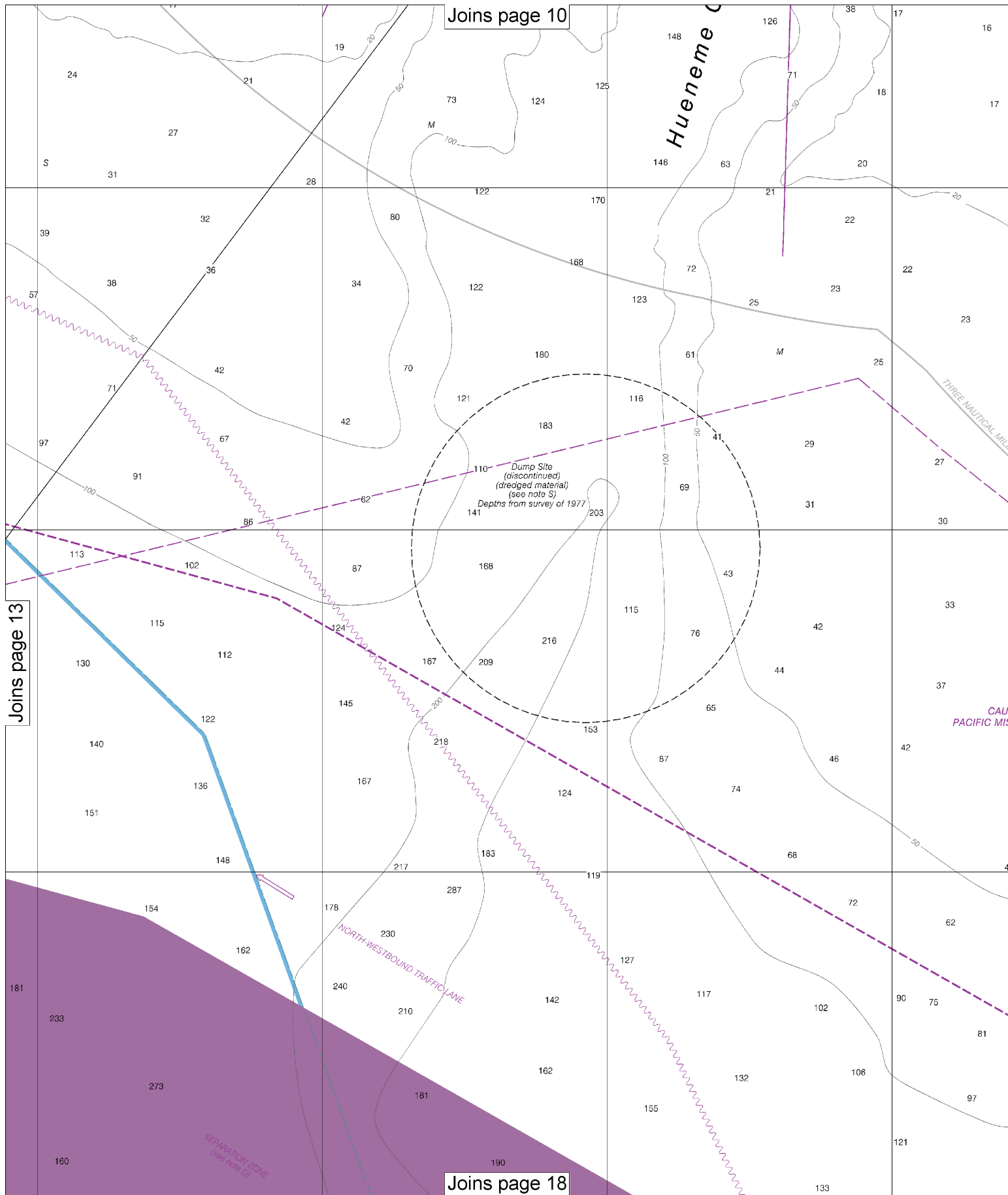


12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

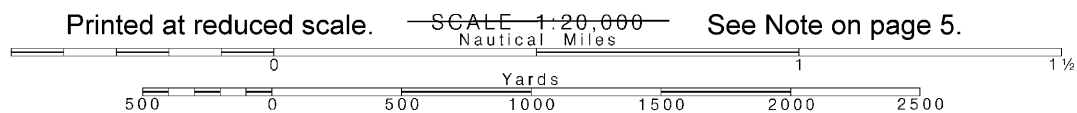


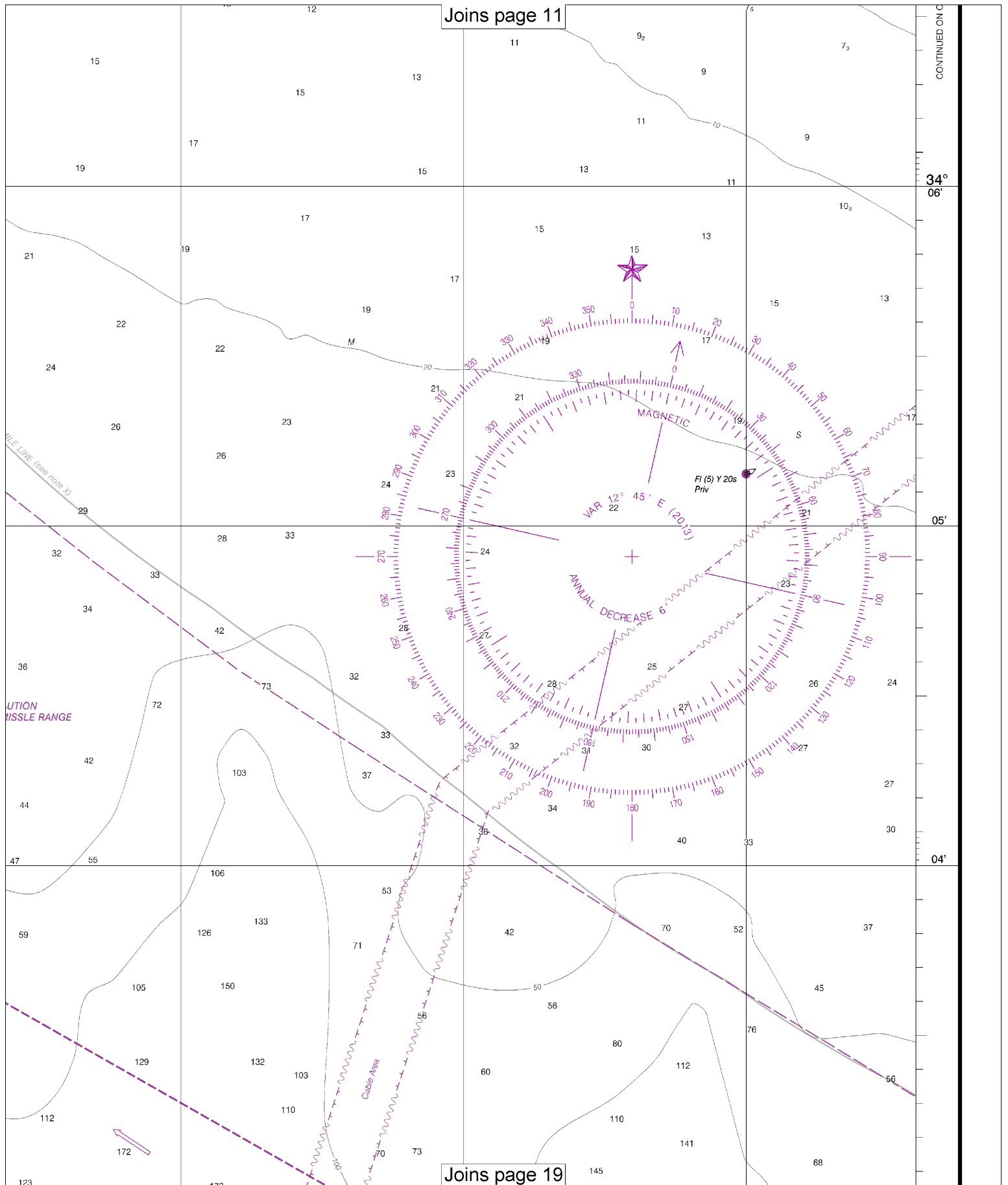


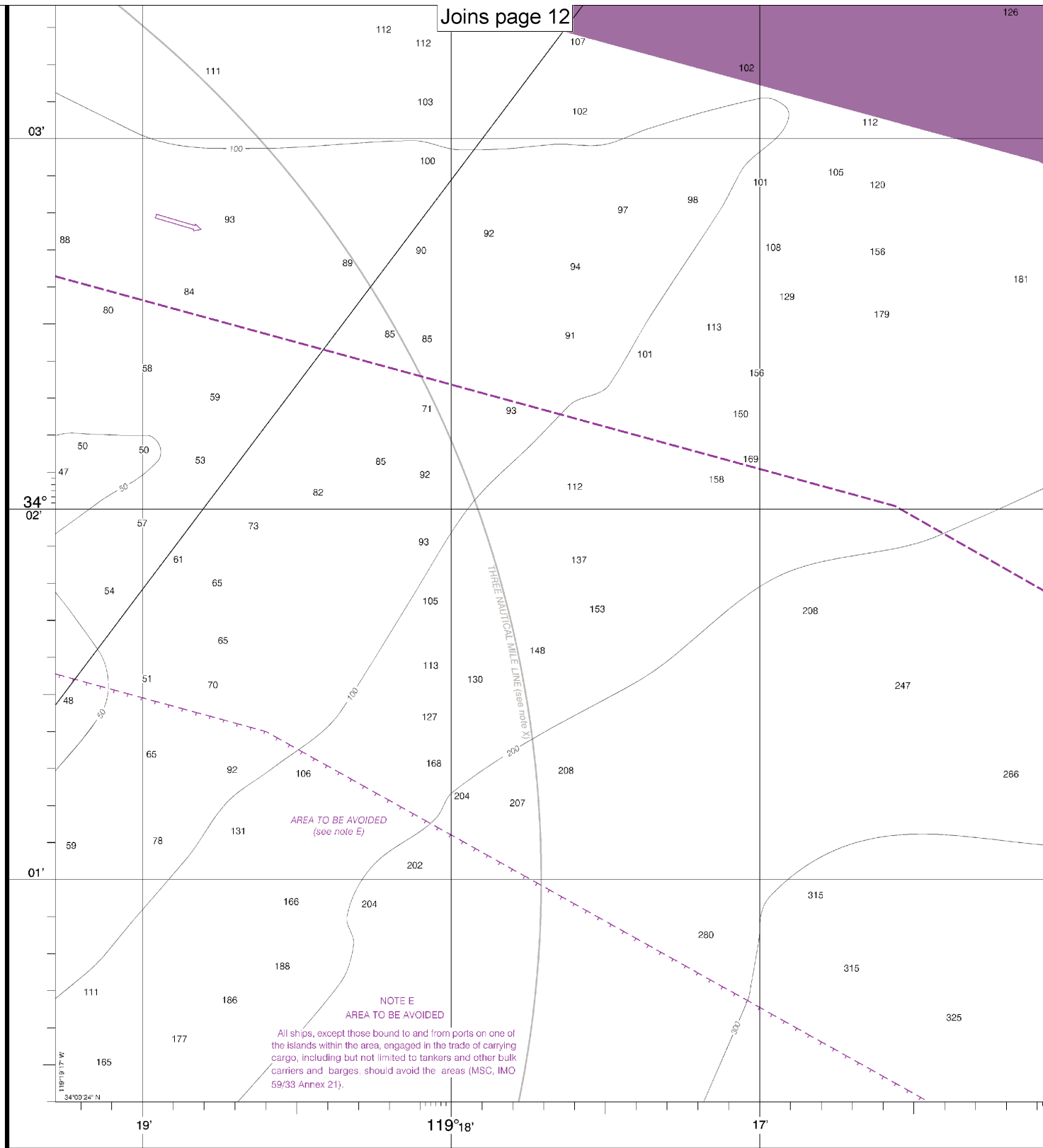


14

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.







18724

3rd Ed., Jun. 2013. Last Correction: 8/23/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4816 (11/29/2016), NM: 5016 (12/10/2016)

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies about this chart at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/co>

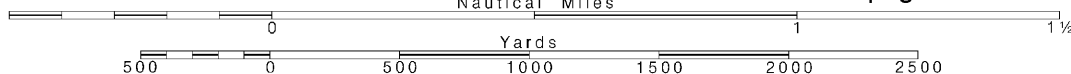
16

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



Joins page 13

Joins page 18

SEPARATION ZONE
(see note D)

SOUTH-EASTBOUND TRAFFIC LANE

SOUTH-EASTBOUND TRAFFIC LANE

Cable Area

NOTE X

Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

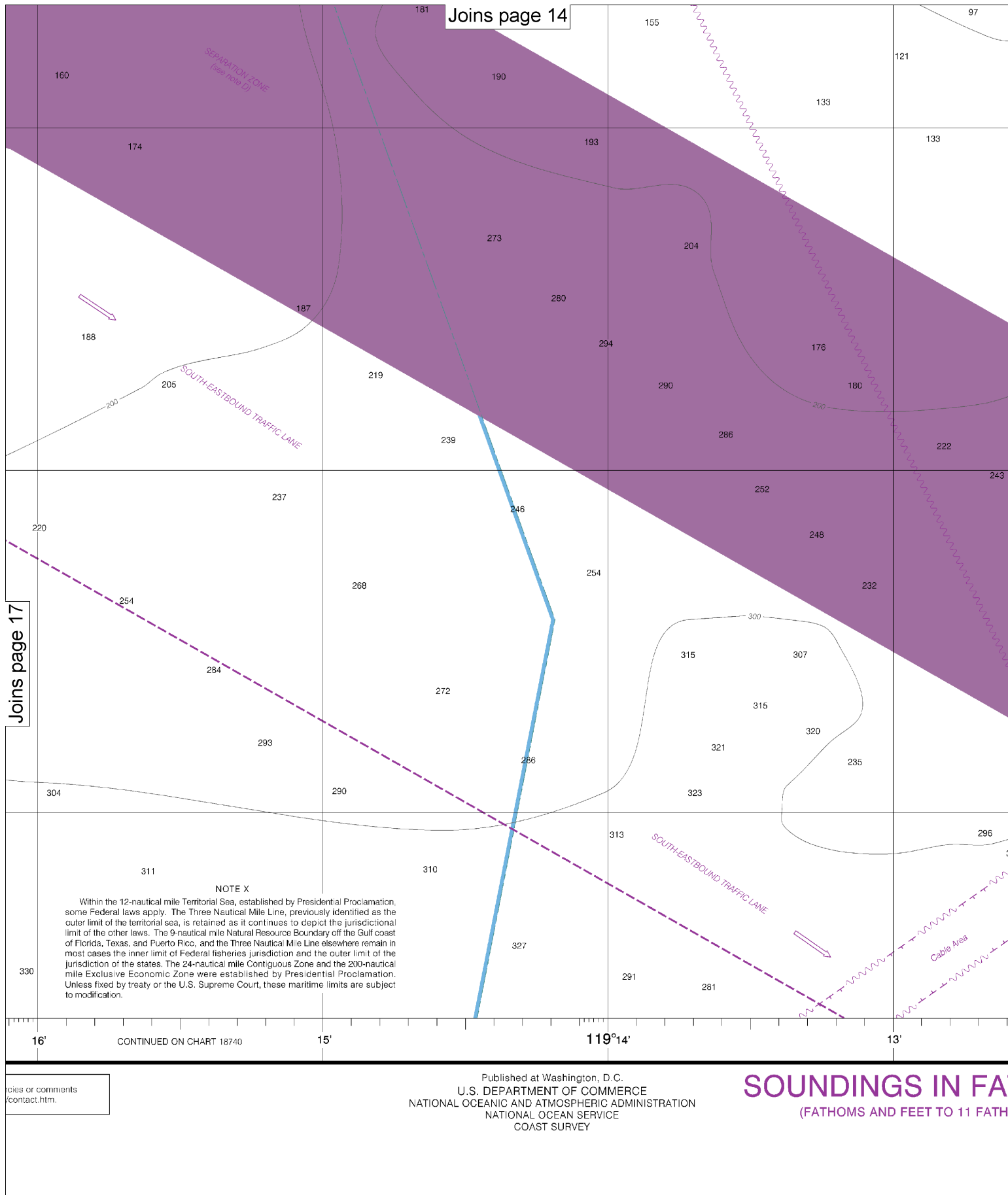
16' 15' 119°14' 13'

CONTINUED ON CHART 18740

For more information or comments
contact: www.noaa.gov

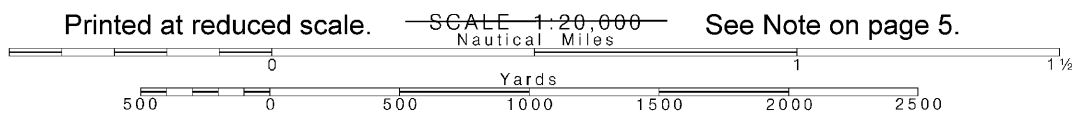
Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

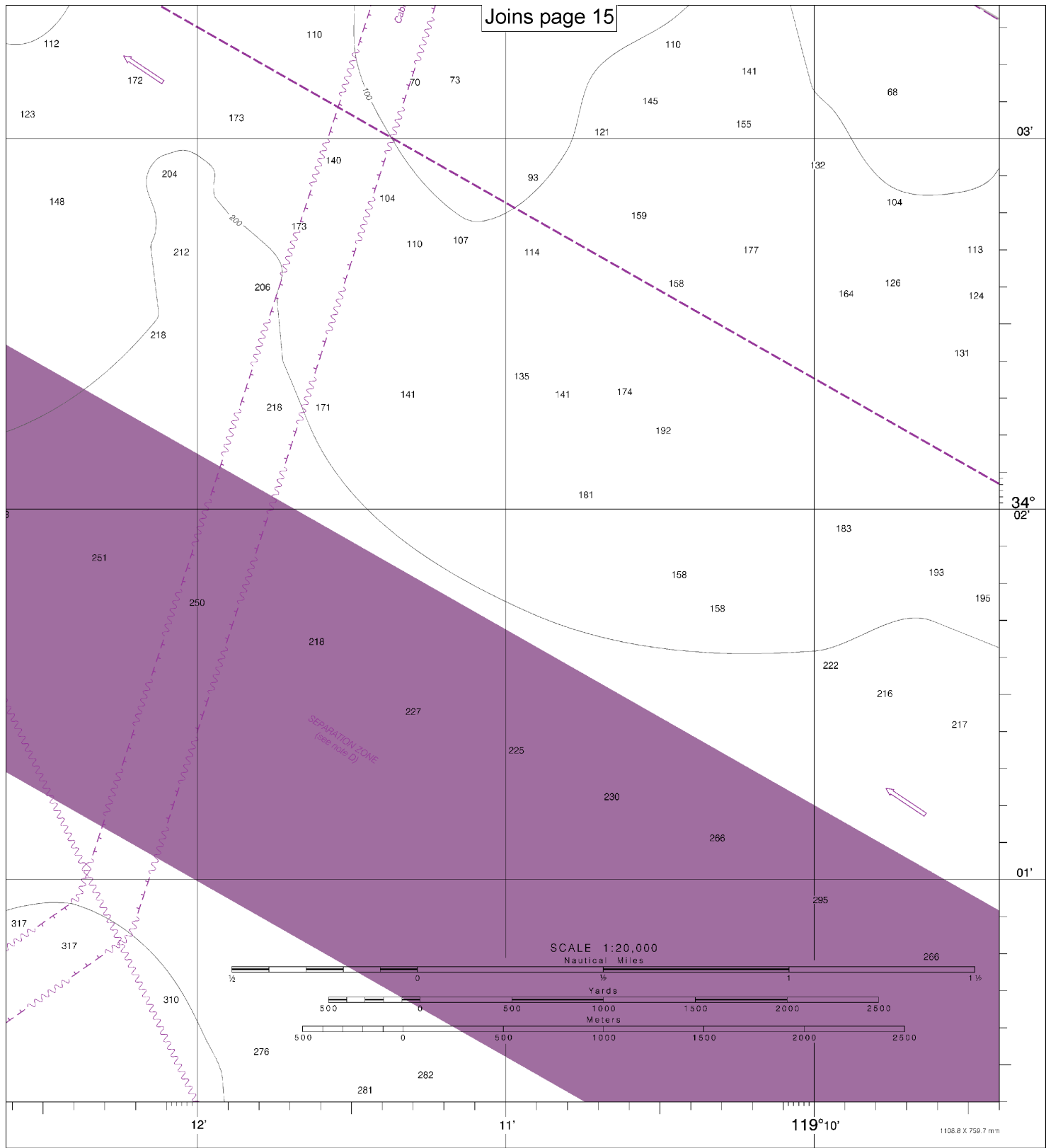
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)



18

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.





FATHOMS
(HOMS)

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

Port Hueneme
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:20,000

18724



VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/>

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov
Interactive chart catalog	—	http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml
Report a chart discrepancy	—	http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html
Coast Pilot online	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm
Tides and Currents	—	http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov
Marine Forecasts	—	http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm
National Data Buoy Center	—	http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/
National Weather Service	—	http://www.weather.gov/
National Hurricane Center	—	http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	http://ptwc.weather.gov/
Contact Us	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm



— For the latest news from Coast Survey, follow **@NOAAcharts**



This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.